THE UNION SQUARE CURVE.

MERCHANTS SUGGEST A PLAN FOR DOING AWAY WITH IT.

THE MAYOR RATHER IMPRESSED WITH PRESI-DENT M'MILLAN'S SCHEME-PARK COM-

Mayor Strong received another suggestion yesterday for doing away with "Dead Man's Curve." It m John Daniell, the well-known drygoods hant at Broadway and Eighth-st., who visited at his office and laid before him a plan which he said had the approval of John Wanamaker, James McCreery and other prominent dealers in that neighborhood. The plan, which is called "enlargement" of Union Square, cuts a street the park, continuing Broadway in a straight line over the park area from Fourteenth to Seventeenth st. It was contended for this plan that it would not reduce the grassplot area, and that, by adding part of the street surface on side, it would really increase the size of the

With a walk to either side of the tracks, with benches at frequent intervals so that those waiting for the cars may rest, and with the prohibition of the use of the street or roadway as a public highthe advantages of such a plan were advanced

Mayor Strong did not take kindly to the scheme. He said that he had been more impressed with the submitted on Friday by President McMillan of the Park Board, but that he did not propose to himself to any plan without careful examtion of its merits. The McMillan plan takes a the southwest corner of the park, 68 wide at Fourteenth-st., diminishing to 23 feet at Fifteenth-st., and ending at Sixteenth-st., doing sway with the big curve, which is the cause of so

Corporation Counsel Scott, when asked yesterday what steps were necessary before a part of Union Square Park could be turned over to the Metropolitan Traction Company, said that he could not answer the question because he had not yet examtitle by which the city held the park. He added that he did not believe the time would come when the Broadway car tracks would run any part of Union Square Park, and therefere he thought the question not very pressing. A reporter of The Tribune asked Park Commis-

sioner Stiles if he favored the project of giving away a corner of Union Square to help straighten line of the Metropolitan Traction Company. Mr. Stiles replied: 'There is no such proposition before the Board. Mr. McMillan's letter which ap-"There is no such proposition peared in the papers this morning may express hi peared in the papers this morning may express inindividual opinion, but it has not been in any sense
efficially indorsed by the Board. I am personally
epposed to giving up a single foot of the people's
pleasure grounds except under the pressure of some
absolute necessity. No such necessity exists in this
case. Other railways turn street corners without
killing people, and the Broadway company turns
other corners without killing people, and it is entirely within the power of modern skill to use a
motive power that can be operated safely. At all
events, it is not for me, as a Park Commissioner, to
effer to straighten their line by giving away some
of the land that I was appointed to protect. The
pressure to get land without paying for it is so
steady and strong that a Purk Commissioner should
always be on the defensive and stand on guard to
repel invasion. If we give away a corner here and
allow some one to nibble off a slice there, we can
duckly fritter away the entire park space of the
city plecemeal. The city is spending \$1.00,000 every
year to tear down buildings and make green spaces.
It seems to me strange economy, while doing this,
to give away the park area we already possess.

The clevated road has already confiscated a
broad strip along the east side of the Battery and
broad strip along the east side of the Battery and
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broad strip along the case side of t Hvidual opinion, but it has not been in any sense

SUBJECT DIES IN THE LECTURE ROOM.

A BELLEVUE PATIENT, WHOSE CASE WAS TO BE USED AS AN ILLUSTRATION, EXPIRES SUDDENLY.

Edward Moore, a Bellevue patient, who had conpented to be used as a subject during the lecture of Dr. A. Alexander Smith before the students of Medical College, died suddenly from heart disease after being taken into the amphitheatre, in the upper part of the main building at Bellevis the upper part of the main building at Bellewie Hospital, yesterday afternoon. Moore was a homeless man, who gave his address when he entered the haspital on January 30, as No. 41 Bowery. There is a lodging-house at that number.

He was suffering from lung trouble when he first that the Pallanus. He was ked up to Tananta all the second of the pallanus.

went to Believue. He walked up to Twenty-sixth-st. from the Bowery, and when he reached the gate-man's lodge he was too sick to go further. The gateman sent in to the reception office for a gocart, and Moore was carried into the ward. condition improved materially under the medical treatment, good food and care, and his case was an especially interesting one to the demonstrator, be cause he had such a complication of allments,

He was asked to go before the medical class as He was asked to go before the medical class as a subject, and willingly consented. Dr. smith was lecturing on diseases of the stemach, and Moore was to be used as an illustration of the effect of certain pulmonary and heart troubles on that organ. Moore was taken up on a stretcher by two attendants. In the waiting-room outside the simplification has been allowed to sit up and take with a number of other patients who were waiting their turns.

Then his time came to go before the class be was ked in with the help of an attendant. Or. Smith talking and did not notice him for a moment, on he turned to look at Moore he saw that he pale and in perspiration. He said nothing, but the did not not to take the man back into hall. The doctor had recognized the patient's fitten. Moore started back and fell dead just side the entry door.

condition. Moore started use the course of the entry door.
His body was at once removed to the Morgue Heart failure was the cause of death, which, the doctors stated, was likely to come to a man in his condition at any moment. The students knew of the condition at any moment.

A BUILDER IN DIFFICULTIES.

Ferdinand H. Meln, builder, at No. 13 Astor Place is in temporary financial difficulties, having been unable to meet some of his notes which are maturing. He expects, however, to be able to fulfill his obligations in a short time. His unsecured liabili ties are \$162,000, and his assets in real estate are much larger.

Mr. Mela has been in business since 1884, and in recent years has erected a number of large mer-cantile fireproof buildings in the new wholesale district above Houston-st. One of his latest operations is an eight-story factory building at No. 15 to 2 Lafayette Place, extending through to No. 708 a Lafayette Place, extending through to No. 768
Broadway, and he had just begun operations for a
tenstery building at No. 850 Broadway. Rose &
tenstery building at No. 850 Broadway. Rose &
Putzel, who have taken Mr. Mela's affairs in hand,
said yesterday that he has transferred the property, No. 766 Broadway, which connects with No.
15 to 21 Lafayette Place, to William R. Hose, as
trustee, for the benefit of his creditors, each creditor
to be treated exactly ailke. The property is subject
to a mortgage of \$50,000, but was recently appraised
at over \$700,000, leaving a clear equity of \$550,000.
Mr. Mela owes \$62,000.

at over \$700,000, leaving a clear equity.

Mr. Meia owes \$62,000.

Many of Mr. Meia's creditors have expressed themselves as entirely satisfied with the arrangement. No. 829 Broadway has been transferred to ment. No. 829 Broadway has been transferred to mem. No. 829 Broadway has been transferred to the purposes of the transfer of real estate, but most of the lienors have expressed their willingness to cancel their liens and stand in under the trust deed.

LEADING DELAWARE MEN COMING.

The seventh annual dinner of the Delaware Soclety of the City of New-York will be held at the Manhattan Hotel, Thursday, at 6:39 p. m. The fol-lowing from out of town have been invited to respond to toasts: James Pennewill, H. H. Ward, General James H. Wilson, Robert C. White, Attorney-General James H. Wilson, Robert C. White, Attorney-General of Delaware; John Biggs, president of
the Delaware Constitutional Convention; David T.
Marvil, Judge of the Delaware Superior Court, and
Charles B. Lore, Chief Justice of Delaware, Orders
for tickets may be sent to S. L. McGonigal, secretary, No. 19 West Twenty-third-st., New-York, and
checks can be made payable to order of J. S. Hoffecker, treasurer. fecker, treasurer.

FOUND NEARLY SUFFOCATED.

Herman Keane, twenty-four years old, and his dead from asphyxiation in their room at 3. 240 Cherry-st., by the janitor of the building. 5 a. m. yesterday. They were taken to Gou verneur Hospital, and after being revived were held on charges of attempted suicide, there hav-ng been an open, unlighted gas-jet in their room. They are Russians, who came here about five nonths ago from Albany, where they had been neaged in the drygoods business.

A SALVATION ARMY MAJOR OUT.

HE REFUSED TO TAKE AN ENGLISH POST "FOR FAMILY REASONS," COMMANDER BOOTH-TUCKER SAYS.

Major T. C. Marshall, former private secretary to General Booth, an intimate friend of the Booth fam ily, and until one week ago the Editor of "The War " has deserted the Salvation Army, for the same reason, it is said, that Commander Ballington Booth did a year ago. Marshall was one of the bitteres critics of Ballington Booth's action. A short time ago he was ordered to farewell and go to England but he has refused to obey and when Commander Booth-Tucker insisted on his complying he sent in his resignation. At headquarters yesterday Commander Booth-Tucker was seen by a Tribune re porter. At first he did not seem inclined to give any information concerning the affair, but finally ad mitted that Major Marshall had left the army family reasons," which were too sacred to divulge to the public. He said that the same family rea sons moved him to refuse to go to England. Th Commander admitted that the officers took life vows, but that Marshall might still be an honorary office: and yet make his living at some other profession When officers desired to retire or purely family reafons the army bade them dspeed, "Of course," he said, "the General may a little disconcerted, as Marshall was an old and year friend of his, but w will explain the family reasons, which are too sacreto be made public. Ensign May Agnew's recent resignation was caused by the same thing."

"Is it not true, Commander," the reporter asked illington Booth's action has caused a mor Independent spirit among the officers?"

"Oh, I do not think so; and I want to say right here that there is an erroneous belief that we have been materially injured by Ballington's action. Only eighty officers have gone to the Volunteers, and we have lost much more than that number during the

eighty officers have gone to the Volunteers, and we have lost much more than that number during the preceding years for various other reasons."

Commander Ballington Booth was seen at the headquarters of the Volunteers of America and asked what he thought of Marshall's resignation. "It justifies my action of a year ago," he said, "as have several other things, Colonel Eadle's recail, for instance. He was sent here as an embodiment of Englishism for the purpose of more rigidily applying Salvation Army discipline than I had thought it was to do He failed, was recalled, and the result was that there was an immediate modification of several well-known army ideas in commection with the churches. The withdrawal of Marshall the man who condemned me so strongly a year ago, and who said then that if International Headquarters had told him to stand on his head he would do it, only serves to justify me in my action in leaving the army. However, I wish them every success and blessing, and I am very glad that Major Marshall's conscience is not as much troubled over 'life vows' as it, was a year ago. He was one of the most devoted officers in the army, being perfectly idolatrous at times on the subject of the General and the organization a very clever, good fellow, one of the most prolific sons writers in the whole movement. I have no doubt but then, of course, he had a right to please himself, and I have not another word to say about it, as I am Commander of the Volunteers of America (no of the Salvatian Army), and am up to my eyes in the business of the movement that is after my own am Commander of the Volunteers of America in of the Salvation Army), and am up to my eyes i the business of the movement that is after my ow heart."

SICK WOMAN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

DESPONDENT FROM ILLNESS SHE INHALES IL LUMINATING GAS, AND IS FOUND UNCONSCIOUS.

Elizabeth Coppers, a married woman, thirty-five years old, living with her husband and family at No. 546 East Seventy-second-st., attempted to commisuicide at about 12:30 yesterday afternoon by inhal ing illuminating gas. Mrs. Coppers has been ill for some time with a chronic ailment, which, she be-lieved is incurable. This has preyed upon her mind, and lately she has been very despondent.

Yesterday she was alone in her rooms, her husband, Joseph, a carpenter, being at his work. Short ly after noon the housekeeper detected a strong odor of gas, which she traced to the rooms of Mrs. Cop Receiving no response to her knocks at the door the housekeeper summoned a policeman, who door the housekeeper summoned a policeman, who forced open the loor, finiding Mrs. Coppers unconscious upon her bed. She had attached a plece of rubber tubing to a gas burner, placed one end of the tube in her mouth and turned on the gas. The policeman rang up an ambulance from the Presbyterian Hospitial. The ambulance surgeon found that the woman had also gashed her right wrist, and had lost considerable blood, until, on fainting, the hemorrhage was checked.

The woman was taken to the hospital, where her condition is critical.

SUSPECTED OF MURDERING HIS WIFE.

THE HUSBAND OF THE ITALIAN WOMAN, FOUND DEAD ON THE TRACKS NEAR EAST

NORWALK, ARRESTED. Giuseppe Futi, an Italian laborer, was arrested in this city yesterday morning on suspicion that he had murdered his wife, whose mutilated body was found on the railroad track near East Norwalk Conn., on Wednesday night. He was found by Detective Petrosino at No. 112 Mulberry-st., where he was staying with friends. Much excitement among the Italians was caused by his arrest, and number went to Headquarters to tell what they knew about him and his wife. The woman's maiden name was Maria Carmala Argostino. Her father is Vincenza Argostino, who lives in a place called Giosaionico, Province of Di Reggio Calabro Italy. Futt came to this country in April last, and went to Stamford, Conn. He was a railroad laboret His wife arrived here three months ago. He met her in this city, and took her to Stamford.

Futi told his friends that his wife got out of bed about 6 o'clock last Wednesday morning to get a drink of water. He heard her getting up, but went

drink of water. He heard her getting up, but went to sleep again. When he woke, two hours later, she had disappeared. He discovered that she had laken £9 out of his pocket. He was unable to find her in Stamford, and came to New-York to look for her. He arrived here at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. His frierds say he is not the murderer. The detectives believe that Futi murdered his wife. When he was arraigned before Magistrate Crane at the Centre Street Court the interpreternoticed that he had some scratches on his face. It was found that he had several scratches on his face and neck. There was a small scratch under his right ear, and another one on his chin. He also had two large scratches on the left side of his heck. They had the appearance of having been caused by finger nails. The detectives had not noticed these scratches until the court interpreter called their attention to them. The appearance of the dead woman when found indicated that there had been a struggle between her and her murderer.

Detective William E. Nevins, of Stamford, was in court with Captain O'Brien's man, and at their request Futi was remanded until to-morrow. He will be taken to Stamford as soon as requisition papers are obtained.

CRANBERRIES ABUNDANT AND LOW.

When the cranberry crops were being harvested in September and October there were many state-ments by growers of short yields and predictions of high prices for this article in the winter. Nevertheless the general crop turned out to be a good one, and average prices for this fruit have been the lowest on record. The growers who held back their best-keeping berries for the late market are realizing lower figures than could have been ob-tained in the fail, and many crops have brought less than the cost of harvesting and marketing them.

them. The New-Jersey growers declare that their mot-thed colored berries make better flavored space than the Cape Cod berries, which run dark. They had a moderate crop compared with that at Cape Cod, but there are still plenty on the market, and wholesale prices of fine stock are now only \$1 a bushel crate and \$3.25 a barrel, or about 2½ cents a quart. Choice Cape Cod berries sell from \$1 to \$2 a barrel higher.

TO REPLY TO MESSES, STRONG AND LOW. The letter of Mayor Strong and President Low. opposing a part of the Greater New-York charter was much talked of yesterday. It was reported last evening that the majority of the members of the Greater New-York Commission would write a letter to Secretary Pinney advancing their views on the questions involved, which will be taken as a reply to the arguments of Messrs. Strong and Low.

THE ARCHITECTURAL EXHIBITION OPEN. The Architectural League Exhibition was formally opened to the public yesterday, and several thousand people were present in the day and evening. Among the 10,000 separate exhibits are many carefully studied pieces, and, according to the opinion of experts, there has been much advancement in decorative art work in the year. The exhibition will continue until March 13, and, except on Tuesdays and Thursdays, there is no admission charge. Beginning to-day the exhibition will be open on Beginning to-day the exhibition will be open on Sundays from 1 to 6 p. m., and from 8 to 19 p. m. George Kelster, secretary of the League, said yesterday; "This is the most successful exhibition we have ever held. The standard of the work submitted is higher, and architects and artists, as well as sculptors throughout the country, have taken a greater interest in the exhibition. A feature we consider of great importance is the drawings by French and English architects, which enable a comparison to be made between the artistic work of those countries and our own."

ACCUSED OF SWINDLING.

DR. W. H. KEYES ARRESTED FOR OB-TAINING MONEY ON FALSE PRETENCES.

DID BUSINESS UNDER VARIOUS NAMES, POSING AS THE HEAD OF A MEDICINE COMPANY-WANTED IN PHILADELPHIA AND

TRENTON-HIS OPERATIONS

IN THIS CITY. Dr. Walter H. Keyes, who poses as the head of the Mississippi Medicine Company, was arrested yesterday by Central Office Detectives Vallely and J. J. O'Connell. He is wanted at Philadelphia on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences and converting partnership property to his own He is sixty years old, and gave his address as No. 333 West Forty-third-st.

The arrest was made at the request of Chief of Police Linden, of Philadelphia, who several days ago sent Captain O'Brien a warrant charging Keyes with obtaining \$150 under false pretence While the detectives were looking for him It for mation was received that Keyes had obtained a carload of pottery from the Mayer Pottery Manu facturing Company, of Trenton, N. J., which was sent to this city. The pottery was shipped on Jan Thirty-seventh-st. freight station. C. Leonard proved to be an alias adopted by Keyes.

The pottery was delivered at Thirty-seventh-st and North River, and thence was taken to the terminal warehouse at Eleventh-ave, and Twenty seventh-st. There the detectives found the car load of pottery in store. Keyes had given his nam-there as Leonard and his address as No. 26 Wes Thirty-seventh-st. The detectives could not fine im at that place

In the mean time Captain O'Brien had an interview with Joseph H. Mayer, head of the Mayer Pottery Manufacturing Company, of Trenton, who sald that Keyes came to him in January and made lieu of payment he gave Mayer what was alleged to be the title to 160 acres of farm land at Campell. Dunklin County, Mo. Keyes told Mayer that he got the title to the farm in exchange for a lo of furniture at the World's Fair. He also said he owned a mansion at Burlington, N. J., and Mayer believed him to be a responsible man, and made the bargain with him. Keyes promised to send him ther papers having to do with the title of the

The detectives failed to find Keyes until yesterlay, when they arrested him at Forty-third-st. and Broadway, and took him to Headquarters. He was tocked up after having his photograph taken. Keyes has long sidewidskers, which served to establish his identity

keves has long sidewiliskers, which served to establish his identity.

About a year ago Superintendent Muth, of the police at Allegheny City, Penn., offered a reward for Keyes's arrest. He was wanted there for larceny. He was atrested at Philadelphia and taken to Allegheny City.

His way of doing business was to rent a vacant store and have a lot of fake jewelry and other articles which he gave away as a present with every bottle of medicine sold. He generally advertised for a partner, and sold to him a half-interest in the business. He beat everybody he could. Formerly he had a place at No. 58 West One-hundred-anditwenty-fifth-st., this city, which was called the hendurarters of the Mississippi Medicine Company, with girl clerks in attendance. He had large pictures of himself distributed, and advertised extensively his patent medicines, which he called "Keyes's King of Pain" and "Keyes's Hair Restorer." He also announced that in order to introduce the greatest of all medicines he would give away valuable presents, and advertised that he had given away Koologo in 1856 and 1896.

When searched at Headquarters he had in his pocket a card printed: "Dr. Walter H. Keyes, wholesale and retail dealer in watches, clocks, lewelry, silverwaw and dlamonds, Lappincott Building, corner of Twelfth and Filbert sts., Philadelphia."

B. Altman& Co.

NOW OPEN.

PARASOLS,

including the Novelty

"THE SUNBURST."

ENTRANCES, 18th St., 19th St. and 6th Ave. (18th Street Elevated Station.)

SUB-COMMITTEES COMPLETED.

THOSE IN CHARGE OF THE GRANT MONU-MENT CEREMONIES.

The Mayor, as chairman of the Grant Monument Municipal Inaugural Committee, yesterday pleted the sub-committee, as follows:

Municipal Inaugural Committee, yesterday completed the sub-committee as follows:

Committee on Incltations—William L. Strong, Carnelius N. Bliss, Nicholas Fish, Alexander E. Orr. Abram S. Hewitt, Seth Low, General Horace Porter, James C. Reed and Ellin Root.

Committee on Expenditures—Cornelius N. Bliss, Francis M. Scott and Matthew C. D. Borden.

Committee on Flan and Scope—General Horace Porter, chairman: Walter C. Glison, secretary; George De F. Barton, A. Noel Blakeman, Matthew C. D. Borden, Major L. Curtis Brackett, General Jamiel Butterfield, General Charles H. T. Collis, General Grenville M. Dodge, Anson G. McCook, Commander Sacob W. Miller, James C. Reed and W. Rhinelander Stewart.

Committee on Military Affairs—General Grenville M. Dodge, chairman, A. Noel Blakeman, secretary; Major L. Curtis Brackett, General Henry L. Burnett, General Daniel Butterfield, Colonel William C. Church, Colonel S. V. R. Cruger, General Nichelas W. Day, General Louis Fitzgerald, Colonel Francis V. Greene, General Martin T. McMahon, Colonel Abraham G. Mills, General Daniel E. Sickles, General Wager Swayne and Colonel Charles N. Swift.

Committee on Naval Affairs—Commander Jacob W. Miller, chairman, General Edward C. O'Brien, Secretary, George De F. Barton, General Howard Carroll, Alonzo B. Cornell, Admiral Henry Erben, Commotore Elbridge T. Gerry, George J. Gould, S. Nicholson Kane, Captain Alfred T. Mahan, Henry K. McHarra, Alfred Van Santvoord, Albert R. Shatluck, General Benjamin F. Tracy and William C. Whitney.

Whitney.
Committee on Decorations and Platforms—Cornelius O'Reilly, chairman; John Winfield Scott, secretary: Emanuel W. Bloomingdale, John H. Buncan, Sigourney W. Fay, Samuel McMillan, Claren: Porter, W. Rhinelander Stewart, George J. Seabury, Thomas C. Smith and Putnam Bradle Stewart

Strong.

Committee on Transportation—Samuel Spencer, chairman, Adelbert H. Steele, secretary; John C. Calhoun, John D. Crimmins, Robert M. Gallaway, Samuel Sioan, John H. Starin, General Samuel Stong, John H. Starin, General Samuel Thomas and H. Walter Webb.

Committee on the Press—William J. Arkell, chairman; John A. Sielher, secretary; Robert C. Alexander, Arthur F. Bowers, William L. Brown, Foster Coates, Henry L. Einstein, Gardner G. Howland and Charles R. Miller.

Committee on Public Safety and Order—Theodore Rocsevelt, chairman; Edward Haight, secretary; William Brookfield, John Proctor Clarke, Colonel George Moore Smith, William A. Stiles and Charles H. Treat.

store." He also announced that in order to introduce the greatest of all medicines he would give
away valuable presents, and advertised that he had
given away £50,000 in 1865 and 1895.

When searched at Hendquarters he had in his
pocket a card printed. "Dr. Walter H. Keyes,
wholesale and retail dealer in watches, clocks,
wholesale and retail dealer in watches,
dealing, corner of Twelfth and Filbert sts., Phila
deiphia.

Last summer Keyes's place in One-hundred-andtwenty-fifthet, was rabbed. Captain O'Brien's
mentarre possession was found some of the goods
stolen from Keyes. When the detectives went to
inform Keyes to appear in court, they found he had
left the neighborhood.

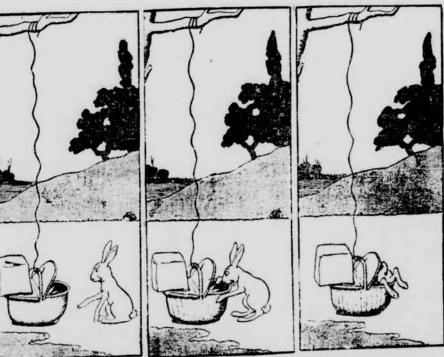
Chief Linden, of Philadelphia, was informed of
Keyes's arrest.

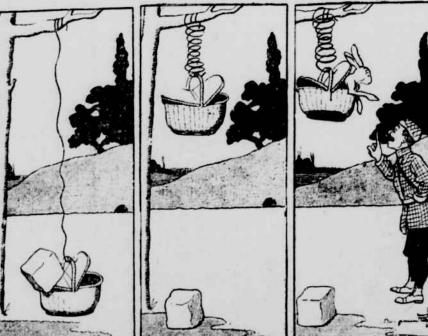
TO BE LARGER THAN THE GREAT EASTERY.

THE WHITE STAR LINE TO BUILD AN IMMENSE
VESSEL TO RUN BETWEEN HERE
AND LIVERPOOL.

The White Star Line Sceamship Company is to
add to its fleet of steamers an immense twinscrew vessel. She is to be the largest vessel ever
built, exceeding the length of the Great Eastern
by twenty-five feet. This will make her length 756
feet over all. She is to be fitted up with special
reference to the comfort of passengers. It is intended that the new steamethy shall make her
trips between this port and Liverpool so as to artive at each place on Wednesday morning. She
will be called the Oceanic, after one of the ploneer
trips between this port and Liverpool so as to artive at each place on Wednesday morning. She
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trips between this port and Liverpool so as to artive at each place on Wednesday morning. She
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trips between this port and Liverpool so as to areat. mittee on Badges—Alexander Caldwell, chair Bertram H. Borden, secretary, J. Adriance

THE RAISED RABBIT.





4. But when the stone falls,

5. The basket will rise,

B. Altman& Co.

Invite an inspection of their complete stock of new weaves in

Black Dress Goods

for Spring.

Tuesday, February 23d,

54-inch Black Mohair Brilliantine

at 55° per yard.

ENTRANCES, 18th St., 19th St. & 6th Ave. (18th Street Elevated Station.)

WATER BY THE CUBIC FOOT.

METERS THE ONLY MEANS OF PRE VENTING WASTE.

SEVERAL DIFFERENT STYLES AND HOW THEY WORK-OFFICIALS WHO BELIEVE IN THEM-A LARGE NUMBER

MADE HERE. Chief Engineer Birdsull of the Croton Aqueduct recently expressed the opinion that water meters should be used in all the buildings of the city, and said that whenever he was consulted on the subject by the authorities of a city or town on the point of introducing a public water system he advised the universal use of meters. There are now nearly 35,000 meters in use in this city-more, probably, than in any other city in the country-and in the opinion of competent judges it is not unlikely that the general use of meters will be required before many years pass.

It is well known that large amounts of water are wasted every day, and the only effectual remedy appears to lie in the accurate measurement of the quantity of water used. In the case of a large apartment-house it is a question whether a sep-arate meter should be provided for each apartment. In answer to a question on this point Mr. Birdsall "It would be practicable to have a meter at-

tached to the supply-pipe for every apartment, but I think that would be a matter for the owner to lecide; the Public Works Department would have nothing to do with it. We should simply take the record of water used as shown by the meter attached to the general supply-pipe for the whole building, and if one family used more than its proper share the owner would have to put on other meters and see that there was an equitable distri-

Another official of the Public Works Department said: "I do not think it would be worth while for us to concern ourselves with such a matter. A meter ought to be attached as nearly as possible at the point where the water-pipe enters a but The farther away it is, the greater the probability that an attempt will be made to carry a pig around the place where the meter is. As water foilows the line of least resistance, and a meter checks the flow somewhat, it follows that in such a case water would be used without being account-

The use of five varieties of water meters has been authorized by the city authorities. The first one was agreed on perhaps twenty years ago. Under the Consolidation Act, the Mayor, the Controller and the chief engineer of the Croton Aqueduct are constituted a commission to determine what meters

may be used. Ordinarily a water meter is attached to vice-pipe and measures the quantity of water entering a building, but meters of the largest size are sometimes employed by water companies in determining the quantities disposed of to their cus tomers; and meters like those for gauging water are sometimes used for measuring beer and other

ONE GENERAL PRINCIPLE. There are many kinds of meters, but all work on

about the same general principle. Some have a pis-ton, which the flowing water moves forward and back; others have a rotating or undulating disk; one variety operates by what is termed a "nutary, or nodding, motion. In either case the recording machinery is set in operation, and the number of cubic feet of water passing through the meter is registered, or linarily on a series of dials with pointers similar to those of gas meters. At least one style of meter, however, has a straight reading register, so that a glance shows how many cubic feet have been consumed. The smallest water meter allowed by the Public

Works Department is that for a half-inch pipe. The cost of the cheapest style of meter is \$10. But if the owner of a building thinks he can go out and buy a meter, have it wrapped up, carry it home and then call on his plumber to attach it to his water-pipe, he win soon find out his mistake. Meters are sold only to licensed plumbers, and then only after they have been tested and scaled by the city. After being tested by the manufacturer, they are usually sent in quantities to the pipe yard of the Depart ment, where the official test and seal are applied, The rule is to allow the owner a margin of 2 per The meters are made with a place for the which is applied over a screw, and the in-mechanism cannot be disturbed unless the

seal, which is applied over a screw, and the interior mechanism cannot be disturbed unless the seal is broken.

The dials are protected by a glass cover. They are read four times a year by inspectors of the Public Works Department, who are attached to the bureau of the Water Register. There are twelve of these inspectors, but three of them have the duty of making simple repairs to meters, such as replacing the glass covers when broken, cleaning the dials, etc. This is done without cost to the owners, under a system introduced by Water Register Johnson a few months ago. When Mr. Johnson took charge of the bureau, there were twenty-five inspectors, twenty-three of whom were engaged in reading meters. Not long afterward he dismissed the entire number in a single day. He found that twenty-three men read 2,010 meters in a week. The nine men now employed on this work inspect more than 2,800 meters in a week.

SENT ALL OVER THE WORLD.

SENT ALL OVER THE WORLD.

There is one concern in this city which manufactares several different varieties of meters, which are in use not only in this country, but in all other parts of the civilized world. meters are in use in Java, for instance, will immeters are in use in Java, for instance, will impress most readers as a surprising fact, but it is a fact, according to a representative of the company, who said that a consignment of some importance had recently been sent there. One style of meter made by this company is designed to obstruct the flow of water as little as possible, and is used in cases where large quantities of water are needed suddenly, as in the operation of hydraulic elevators. This meter can be made large enough to be attached to a 4s-inch pipe—the largest size of watermain manufactured. Another variety is made in different sizes, from one-half inch up to twelve inches, and is so accurately adjusted that it will measure the flow of water from a leaky faucet. Said the representative of the company.

"We have put out about 180,000 meters, and send them all over the world, even to countries where one would not suppose there was any water supply or any need of meters. In Japan we maintain a regular agency. We make meters for all sorts of purposes. In Cuba they are sometimes used for measuring molasses, and in breweries for measuring beer. For the latter purpose we have made a number of meters that register barrels instead of cubic feet. One meter we manufacture was for measuring ammonia. That was a delicate and costly job, and required careful selection of metal to get something that would withstand the chemical effects of the ammonia. We found that the best thing was cast-iron, Brass wouldn't have done at all. We make meters for both hot and cold water; where rubber is used for the piston of a meter it will not stam hot water, and metal has to be used instead."

Most water meters have a small metal door at the press most readers as a surprising fact, but it is

B: Altman & Co:

Many new and exclusive designs

SPRING DRESS GOODS

Just received from Paris

will be shown Tuesday, February 23rd.

ALSO

another shipment of the 78c. Colored Ladies' Cloths

ENTRANCES, 18th St., 19th St. and 6th Ave. (18th Street Elevated Station.

NO LADY BEAUTIES' BALL TO-DAY.

THE T. J. SULLIVAN ASSOCIATION SENT OUT OBSCENE CARDS TO ADVERTISE THE AF-FAIR, AND ITS STANDARD-BEARER

IS HELD IN COURT. The proposed ball of the Lady Beauties, under the auspices of the Thomas J. Sullivan Associa-tion, which was scheduled to take place in Waihalla Hall this afternoon, has been declared off owing to the arrest of the standard-bearer, Thomas J. Sullivan, of No. 307 Water-st., on the charge of

irculating obscene literature.
In order to advertise the ball more than four thousand cards were printed and circulated on the thousand cards were printed and circulated on the East Side. On the cards was printed a short sketch pertaining to the stock market, and giving a copy of a telegram alleged to have been passed between parties in Chicago and New-York. The literal wording of the sketch conveys nothing obscene, but it is capable of a double meaning. One of the cards fell into the hands of one of the women belonging to the Social Purity League, who was able to interpret the hidden meaning, and immediately took the card to Chief of Police Coniin, who sand it to Acting Captain Titus of the Eldridge-st, station. The latter detailed Detective Cornelius Sheehan on the case, who placed Sullivan under arrest Friday night.

When the case was called in the Essex Market Court yesterday, Max Mandelbaum appeared for Sullivan. He declared that no obscene words were used on the card, and that the printing was equally as capable of an innocent interpretation as it was of a wrong one. "Only an impure-minded person could see anything wrong in it, said the lawyer.

of a wrong one. "Only an impure-minded person could see anything wrong in it." said the lawyer. "That may be," said Magistrate Deuel, "but this club evidently wanted the impure construction understood, or it would have had no object in circulating the card."

He held Sullivan in \$300 bail for trial.

HELD ON A CHARGE OF HOMICIDE.

Detectives Pettingill and Sloan of the Mulberryst. station arraigned in Centre Street Court yesterday morning Angelina Fertanti, of No. 234 Mott-st., and Vittore Margigleano, a jeweller, of the same address, whom they had arrested as a result of a fight in which Francesco Priori, of No. 257 Elizabeth-st., was on Friday afternoon injured so badly that he died yesterday morning from a fractured skull in St. Vincent's Hospital. Mrs. Ferranti was charged with homicide and Margigleano with being a suspicious person, he having been arrested as a witness. Magistrate Crane remanded the prisoners to the Coroner's office. Later the prisoners were arraigned before Coroner Hoeber and sent to the Tombs until he could hold an inquest.

VALENTINE WOULD NOT PROSECUTE.

Henry Featherston and Albert Smith, who were held in \$500 bail each on Friday on a charge of stealing silverware from Willis S. Valentine, of No. 44 East Fifty-seventh-st., who had employed the former as a butler, were discharged by Magistrate Kudlich in Yorkville Court yesterday. Detectives Kelly and Stripp, of the Central Office, declared they had evidence that Featherston was guilty of improper acts as well as thefts. Mr. Valentine improper acts as well as thefts. Mr. Valentine told of silverware being missed from his home, but when the formal complaint was drawn up he suddenly declared that he would not sign it, and refused to prosecute the men. Magistrate Kudlich said that it was unjust to the detectives to put them to the trouble of working up the case and then at the last moment refused to sign the complaint. Valentine, however, persisted in dropping the case, and the men were discharged.

A RUNAWAY SHATTERS CAR WINDOWS. A horse attached to wagon No. 50, of Fleischman, the baker, of Tenth-st. and Broadway, was left standing in Third-ave., a short distance south of One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., at 8:15 o'clock yesterday morning, when it became frightened at a passing train and started at breakneck speed up

the avenue. e-car No. 456 of the One-hundred-and-twenty-Cable-car No. 4% of the One-hurdred-and-twentyfifth-st. line was crossing Third-ave, at the time,
and the horse and wagon plunged into it. The
horse's head shattered the glass in three of the car
windows, and the shafts of the wagon struck the
side of the car, tearing out two of the panels.
There were six people in the car, but no one was
hurt, nor was the horse seriously injured. The car
was damaged to the extent of \$55, and \$5 will cover
the injury to the wagon.

J. P. MARTIN ON THE OHIO SITUATION. John P. Martin, formerly chairman of the State Board of Public Works in Ohio, who is now in the city, yesterday declared confidently that Governor Bushnell would appoint Charles L. Kurtz, the National Committeeman from the State, to John Sherman's seat in the Senate, and that the struggle for the long term would be fought out in the Legislature. Mr. Martin is now interested in large electric street railway enterprices and waterworks. He is and has been closely associated with Governor Bushnell, Senator Foraker, Mr. Hanna, Mr. Kurtz and others for years in a business way, He was with Mr. Kurtz within the last week, and He was with Mr. Kurtz within the last week, and saw Governor Bushnell just before he came East. "The matter, as we all know," he added, "is in the hands of Mr. Bushnell. The Governor has not said a word, but he has been doing a lot of thinking. We all realize what Mr. Hanna has done for the party, and we wanted to see him in the Cabinet. He would make an able and brilliant Senator. But I believe that Mr. Bushnell will appoint Kurtz for the short term. Kurtz is what might be called 'one of the people.' He has been untiring in his labors for the party, and is strong throughout the State with the working people. He is able, thoughtful and conscientious. He would grace the Senate, and I have reason to believe that Governor Bushnell intends to appoint him for the short term, and then, as a Legislature is to be chosen this fall which will elect a Senator for the long term, he will allow all candidates to go in on an even basis—and even may enter the list himself."

AN APARTMENT-HOUSE NUISANCE. Postmaster Dayton has written to William R. Haworth, of No. 266 Broadway, about the bill intro-

duced by Senator Ford to prohibit the depositing of circulars and other printed matter in the letterduced by Senator Ford to promibit the depositing of circulars and other printed matter in the letterboxes of apartment-houses. The letter is in part:

The practice of depositing circulars and advertising matter in the letter-boxes of apartment and flat houses is the source of much asmoyance to the tenants, as well as to the letter-carrier, and of frequent complaint to this office. The law limits to eight hours the daily service of the letter-carriers, and under strict orders from the Postoffice Department they are not permitted in any circumstances to perform service in excess of the prescribed limit, if the house letter-boxes were actually confined to the purpose for which they were intended the carriers would thus be enabled to cover their routes more rapidly and within schedule time. This, under the present conditions in the residential districts, is not always possible, owing to the fact that a personal delivery of mail has to be effected, as the house letter-boxes are in many instances filled with circulars, dodgers and advertisements, and are practically useless as receptacles for mail. Mail has often been concealed and consequently delayed in reaching the hands of the addressee by reason of the fact that circulars and advertisements have been deposited in the box after the delivery by the carrier, and the mail is thus overlooked. It is not improbable that notices of meetings, cards, etc., are inadvertently destroyed or thrown away as waste through the crowding of advertisements in the